SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The Minister is kind to suggest that he is going to give me another bit of information. The only request I would make is that instead of giving me a bit of information if he gave a complete information, we could shift to the next question.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please complete your question.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The hon. Minister also said in clarifying or in confusing the matter that in extreme cases we have no difficulty in letting this medicine continue on the market because there is no alternative available. Then he went to the extent of saying that what applies elsewhere does not apply to the human-beings of India. Now. Now, this is a strange assertion to make, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are distorting the answer of the Minister. I will not allow it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: You might not, Sir, and you might rule it out, but that is the assumption that we are left with. Therefore I repeat my question: Were these drugs withdrawn by a Governmental order earlier? If they were withdrawn, why was that withdrawn order, instruction etc. issued?

Secondly, are you aware of the fact that by changing the brand name Entrovioform or Mexaform is being sold in the market? If one is deleterious to human-beings in one brand name, it does not necessarily become beneficial because it changes the brand name.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I have another information. If the notification referred to by Mr. Kadharsha is read a little more carefully, it would be found that combination of drugs is banned except for diarrhoea. Diarrhoea seems to be the subject of this question. So, the banning was done except for diarrhoea, because it was found that in this country it was working well. Our experts said we need not ban it. Banning may be done for other purposes or for use in other diseases, not in diarrhoea. So that clinches the issue. But they have withdrawn it later themselves.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jaswant Singh's question is that people change the brand name of some of the drugs which are banned and they they sell it. What are you going to do about it?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: The recommendation of our expert committee is that these combinations are going to be necessary in certain severe cases. That is what I have submitted earlier.

PROF. (MRS.) ASIMA CHATTERJEE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, may I have an information from the hon. Minister on this point? A particular drug may be toxic, but its derivatives may be non-toxic or less toxic. In such a case will it be unwise not to use those drugs? This happens very often in foreign countries. So, I don't think why such drugs may be used So, why it is not possible to use these derivative of the drugs?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: All these matters are taken into account by the expert body which looks into the things. We take their recommendations and go by it normally.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, what appears from the Minister's reply and the questions put to him is that when the Government bans one medicine in our country, the manufacturer what they do, they put the medicine in the market in another brand name.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Jasvant Singh also...

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: My question is coming in that way. Now, what is the remedy?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question has already been put and the answer has been given.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: My question is instead of brand name whether he will consider the question of...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Why you are not allowing me?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Because your question is same.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: My question is: whether the Government will consider introducing...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please hear me. Both the question and answer have already been given. Next Question.

*283. [*The questioner (Shri Pramod Mahajan) was absent. For answer, vide col. 33-34 infra*].

*284. [*The questioner (Shri Kamalendu Bhattacharjee) was absent. For answer, vide col. 34 infra*].

*285. [*The questioner (Shri K. Vasudeva Panicker) was absent. For answer, vide col. 34-35 infra*].

*286. [*The questioner (Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav) was absent. For answer, vide col. 35 infra*],

*287. [*The questioner (Shri Ajit P. K. Jogi) was absent. For answer, vide col. 37-38 infra*],

*288. [*The questioners (Shri R. T. Gopalan and Shri M. Vincent) were absent. For answer. vide col. 37-38* infra].

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: A super star in the darkness.

Programme for eradication of blindness in the country

*289. SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are around nine milion blind people in the country, and in addition thereto, there are over three million patients who cannot see properly even upto a distance of three metres; and

(b) if so, what steps have been and are being taken by Government to check blindness in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) There are estimated 9 million blind in the country as per Indian Council of Medical Research survey. This includes 3 million people also who could not count fingers at three metres.

(b) A National Programme for Control of Blindness has been launched since 1976-77. The startegy involves creation of infrastructure facilities for eye care at primay, seconday and Tertiary levels camp approach for out-reach areas and health education. Vitamin A" prophylaxis Programme is being continued by MCH net work of Department of Family Welfare for prevention of blindness due to malnutrition in young children.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: Sir, may I know from the hon. Minister whether any indepth study has been conducted to find out the reasons for such large scale blindness and blindness in our country? What steps Government have taken for better eye treatment specially in view of the large cases of quackes giving eye treatment and performing eye operations that very often lead people to irrevocable loss of their eye sight altogether? Whether any strong and punitive measures...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madam, you will have second supplementary.

SHRITMAI KRISHNA KAUL: May I know whether any deterrent and punitive measures have been taken against such callous eye-surgeons?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, the hon. Member has asked regarding the survey made by the Government. I would like to answer that question first. No countrywide survey has been carried out. However, studies were carried at the National Institute of Nutrition. The study revealed that one infant per thousand school children may develop corneal damage due to deficiency of Vitamin 'A' resulting either in partial or total blindness. It is estimated that 70,000-80,000 between the ages of 1—5 years can go blind per year due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency. The National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau under the I.C.M.R. has conducted the survey in eight States and the percentage of prevalence of Vitamin 'A' deficiency in school children revealed by the study in eight States is as follows;

Tamil Nadu 2.9, Karnataka 1.1, Andhra Pradesh 2.0, Gujarat 0.8, Madhya Pradesh 0.9, Orissa 8.9, West Bengal 2.4 and Uttar Pradesh 0.8.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplementary.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL: May I know, Sir, through you, from the hon. Minister, what is the percentage of children who are born blind? May I know whether any research or measures are underway to study the reasons thereof and the steps, if any, proposed to be taken to detect effectively and treat expectant mothers, to safeguard against such unfortunate cases of blindness at birth? Secondly, I want to know whether Government have tried to find out any cure for blindness or near blindness in Indian system of medicine like ayurvedic and Unani.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, the highest incidence of blindness is due to Cataract which accounts for about 55 per cent of the total cases. Next comes Trachoma which accounts for 20 per cent. I do not have the figures of children being born blind but I blieve that they must be very few. These are the two main causes of blindness in this county. Mostly, in the northern areas, Trachoma is very prevalent. As regards Small Pox, since it is not there, we do not have to really go into that. At the moment, these two have to be really met headlong so that we can make a dent over the total incidence of blindness. On these, there is concentration at the Primary Health Centre level and also at the district hospital level and at the larger hospitals and there is a programme for the prevention of blindness and that programme is a national programme. We are undertaking another indepth survey which is being done by Dr. Rejendra Prasad Centre of Ophthalmic Sciences, New Delhi which is a part of All India Institute of Medical Sicences. While that is going on, we are strengthening the machinery for the treatment of trachoma and also the removal of cataract and as far as the cases where quacks have done this are concerned, I have answered these questions in Parliament. We have tightened up the procedure considerably and I am glad to say that the State Governments also have realised this and they have, at their end. tightened up the procedure and we hope that such mishaps will not take place.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is there any Ayurvedic or Unani System? That is what the question is.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Yes Sir, the Indian Systems also have treatment for eye disease and eye troubles. I am sure, that those who are incharge of these hospitals or clinics, according to the Indian Medicines System, are also giving treatment for these ailments.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, we have been very blind to these blind people all along. The incidence of blindness seems to be quite high in India. Apart from various kinds of blindness, there is one particular blindness which I want to inform the hon. Minister, that is, blindness caused by Glaucoma. I would like him to give us the figures if he has got.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: 0.50 per cent.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: This is a very deadly disease, a very silent disease. Nobody would know whether he has got Glaucoma or not. But many of the hospital at the district headquarters or even at the State headquarters are not having sophisticated equipments to test Glaucoma. May I know whether there is any programme to equip these hospitals by sophisticated equipment which is available also?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, generally, I have submitted, the Primary Health Centres start the first examination of cases. If they can treat them, they treat. If they cannot treat, then the patient comes to the District hospitals. Even if the District hospitals also find that they do not have the equipment, they will go to the tertiary level. so, this is a well-knit programme. We cannot have all the equipment in all the hospitals but we are trying as far possible to equip as many hospitals as possible at a particular level so that at least, at that level, all kinds of treatment necesary either for Glaucoma or for any other disease is available. Sir, this is a continuous programme. I understand that we do not have all the equipment that is necessary for this large country but we are trying to do our best.

SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Sir, there are certain herbs available in the hills of Uttar Pradesh, Kashmir and other places which can cure haemorrhage and high myopia and other diseases and under the Allopathic System, this cannot be cured a at all. As you know, for cataract and glycoma operation has to be done It is in my personal knowledge that lakhs of patient are benefited by these herbs. Will the Government conduct research into such herbs so that this knowledge does not die and these herbs can be used for benefiting people for which allopathic treatment cannot do any thing?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: I would be very happy to take the information from the hon. Member. In fact, I have been aking, I have heen requesting, Members to give me such information and once it comes, we will certainly test it. The only warning I have to give is we cannot take it without testing.

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH: My first priority concerns the eye care scheme for childern. My second priority on humanitarian grounds as well as as our duty is for grown-up and older people. I find many voluntary organisations come forward for conducting eye operations. I want to know what assistance the Government is going to render to such voluntary organisations who organise eye camps. What assistance can Government provide to them for taking care of the patients?

SHRI P. V NARASIMHA RAO: So far as children are concerned, I have no doubt that when we have perfected the system of school health care, the school health programme, it will be included in that programme. At the moment it is far from satisfactory. We are working on it, both on human resource development side and on health side. We are bringing a well-knit programme of school health care. So far as voluntary organisations are concerned, there are schemes available and it will be possible to give assistance to the voluntary organisations if they take up this programme.

Bomb on board in Air India Jumbo Jet

*290. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Air India Jambo Jet on a flight from London to Delhi via Bombay had to return to London airport on the 5th April, 1986 following an alert that a bomb had been planted on board the aircraft; and

(b) whether an enquiry had been made in the matter and if so, the outcomethereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After landing, a thorough security check was carried out, but no bomb was found on board the aircraft.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: In spite of the security check and security measures, the Air India jumbo jet carrying 305 passengers and crew on flight from London to Delhi via Bombay had to return to Londin seventy-five minutes after take-off following an alert that a bomb had been planted on board. And he Minister says precautionary measures had been taken. the question is such things are happening in spite of the precautionary measures. After the plane had taken off, Air India received an anonymous call saying that a bomb had been planted on that flight. The flight flew from New York london where some passengers got off and severay others boarded for Bombay and Delhi. It left for Delhi at 10.52 a. m. I would like to know how it happend in spite of the security measures. Are the authorities aware that some people are creating such bomb scare very often? Is there any arrangement with the Ministry to pinpoint responsibility for such hoax?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: There is no precaution for an anoymous call. As soon as an anonymous call is received the Captain takes the plane back for a thorough search of the aircraft; the cargo is unloaded and the local security is informed; We also inform the local police. In this case we informed the Metropolitan Police, London, and they said we cannot register a case for an anonymous call whether the call is right or wrong, we cannot decide till we have made a thorough search of the aircraft. Therefore, we do take all the precautionary measures.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: There was a delay and the plane returned to London. I would like to know from the honourable Minister who will bear the cost, whether the General Sales Agency at London or Air-India. -Secondly, I would like to know what the benefit is which the GSA was getting earlier and the benefit which the GSA is getting now. Who will bear the cost officials?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Cost of what?

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Cost this flight, going back, because of this incident.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Cost of fuel.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Yes, whatever it may be. I want to know what the cost is.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, I think that human lives are more important to us.

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: But, Sir, apart from this,.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please. Your question lacks thrust. Now, Mr. Kadharsha.

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Sir, the overall security check done by our airlines is not only not foolproof, but is also indecent. The Government has imposed so many restrictions even on the genuine passengers for entering into the airports and these are so many other formalities which

are followed. Finally, even after passing through the many security check points, the passenger is subjected to personal frisking before boarding the aircraft at the bottom of the aircraft itelf. Even ladies are subjected to this sort of personal frisking in front of the male passengers and it is very indecent and inhuman. The number of aircraft owned by Lufthansa or the Singapore Airlines or the Japan Air Lines is much more compared to the number of the Indian aircraft. While the other airlines are able to manage a decent security check, I do not know why we are following such a security check system and I wonder why we should not follow a decent and foolproof security check.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, the security check for all the airlines is done by the same agency as far as our country is concerned because it is the local police at the airports —may be it is Lufthansa, it is PanAm or it is Air India which does it and it is done by them and the security is done according to a well-laid-down procedure where you have to make sure that nothing of this sort goes into the aircraft which can endanger either the passengers or the aircraft.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. Next Question. Question No. 291.

*291. [The questioners (Shri Gurudas Das Gupta and Shri Chaturanan Mishra) were absent. For answer, vide col. 38 infra.]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question. Question No. 292.

Encouragement to voluntary cultural organisations

*292. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

SHRI ADINARAYANA REDDY:†

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) What are Government's schemes to encourage voluntary cultural organisations;

(b) what are the criteria for the selection of these organisations for assistance;

(c) what is the number and the amount of assistance given so far to these organisations during the last one year; and

(d) what has been the impact of such assistance on the preservation, propagation and promotion of Indian Culture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Statement is laid on the table of the House. (See Appendix CXLI, Annexur No. 108]

(d) From the reports received, the Voluntary organisations have utilised the assistance for the purposes of better preservation, propagation and promotion of various aspects of Indian culture and heritage.

SHRI ADINARAYANA REDDY: Sir, in the statement attached to the answer it has been stated against

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Adinarayana Reddy.

item No. 7 that for the scheme of financial assistance for research support to institutions, organisations and societies engaged in cultural activities, a sum of Rs. 3,10,000/- has been provided. I would like to know what the research is which is being conducted by these organisations.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, this is a scheme for financial assistance for recearch support to institutions or organizations engaged in cultural activities and this is a general scheme. If the honourable Member puts a question about a specific organization, then we can go into the records and tell him.

SHRI ADINARAYANA REDDY: But it has been stated here.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: This is a general scheme and we have only listed the schemes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Reddy, please put your second supplementary.

SHRI ADINARAYANA REDDY: Sir, against items No. 8 and No. 9, it has been mentioned that the scheme is still to be implemented, that is, the scheme for promotion and dissemination of tribal and folk art and culture and the scheme of financial assistance for preservation and development of cultural heritage of the Himalayas. What is the reason for not implementing these schemes?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Because on one has approached us with a viable scheme which we have to examine and then support. At the moment, this does not happen to be the case. But we do hope that people or organizations will come forward.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Saikia.

SHRI NAGEN SAIKIA: Sir, I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether there is any proposal in the hands of the Government to curb the autonomy of such organisations as the Asiatic Society of India.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Like what?

SHRI NAGEN SAIKIA: Like the Asiatic Society of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Asiatic Society of India.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: No, Sir. We have respect for autonomy of all kinds.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, Mr. Prashant.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Sir, I would like to ask the honourable Minister one thing. The Sahitya Akademi also gives financial aid to cultural and literary organisations. Does this amount include that? If not, what is ...

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: It is different. This does not include that. These schemes are different. If the hon. Member wants that information, I can certainly give him the same.

श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा : माननीय सभापति महोदय, जैसा कि अभी मंत्री जी ने बताया कि वालंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशन को सरकार सहायता देती है । लेकिन देखने में यह आता है कि इसमें बहुत ज्यादा संस्थाओं को अनुदान देने में बहुत सारी अनियमितताएं बरती जाती हैं या कह दिया जाता है कि इस साल नहीं दिया जायेगा । तो मैं जानना चाहूंगी, सरकार इसके लिए क्या कर रही है ? ऐसा उदाहरण मेरे पास है कि अभी राइटर्स यूनियन, जो केरल ब्रांच है, उसका पिछले दिनों कलकत्ता में एक फंक्शन हुआ, सेमिनार हुआ टैगोर जयन्ती के अवसर पर और जिसमें इंफारमेशन एंड ब्राड-

स्टेट मिनिस्टर अजीत पांजा जी ने उद्घाटन किया, यह संस्था कई सालों से, वर्ष 1980 से काम कर रही है, लेकिन उसको एक साल अनुदान दिया गया और उसके बाद बंद कर दिया गया। मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगी कि इस तरह की अनियमितताओं के कारण क्या हैं ?

श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव : श्रीमन्, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अनियमितता नहीं होना चाहिए, लेकिन अनियमितता कहीं-कहीं तो संस्था की तरफ से ही शुरू हो जाती है तो उसमें फिर बंद हो जाता है अनुदान देना। इस संस्था के बारे में माननीया सदस्या से जो है प्रश्न, उसकी सूचना मैं उनको दे सकूंगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

*293. [*The qquestioner (Shri Shamim Ahmed Siddiqi) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 38—40].

*294. [*The questioner (Shri Rafique Alam) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 40-41 *infra*].

*295. [*The questioner Shri Bhuvnesh Chaturvedi) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 41—43 *infra*].

*296. [*The questioner (Shri Krishna Kumar Birla) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 43 *infra*].

Extension of rail facility of Jhabua and Rajgarh in Madhya Pradesh

*297. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any plan of extension of railways to tribal and backward districts of Jhabua and Rajgarh in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) New rail line between Dahod and Indore passing via Jhabua has not been approved for construction by the Planning Commission.

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : सर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि मध्य प्रदेश शासन ने प्लानिंग कमीशन के इस डिसएप्रूवल के बाद रेल लाइन के लिए जो लकड़ा की आवश्यकता होगी स्लीपर बनाने के लिए और भूमि की जो उसमें आवश्यकता होगी रेलवे लाइन बिछाने के लिए, उसको फ्री आफ कोस्ट देने का निर्णय लिया है, तो उसके बाद क्या इस दिशा में सरकार द्वारा कुछ विचार किया गया है ?

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : सर, जो स्लीपर और अर्थ-वर्क का कार्य होता है, वह रेल निर्माण का एक बहुत छोटा हिस्सा होता है और इसलिए जो आर्थिक संसाधनों की कमी हम महसूस कर रहे हैं, वह कमी इस योगदान से दूर नहीं होती। परन्तु हमने यह निर्णय लिया है, हालांकि प्लानिंग कमीशन ने तीसरी बार इस बात को नकारा है, लेकिन हम फिर से वैकल्पिक मार्ग के रूप में इस योजना को प्रस्तुत करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं और इसके ऊपर अभ्यास हो रहा है; इसका फिर से दुबारा सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है।

श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह ठाकुर : मान्यवर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा कि उनके नेतृत्व में रेल मंत्रालय प्रगति के पथ पर अग्रसर है और जैसा कि हम सब जानते हैं, वे मध्य प्रदेश से आते हैं, लेकिन मध्य प्रदेश के मामले में दिया तले अंधेरा वाली बात सत्य साबित होती लग रही है और उसका कारण यह है कि पिछले 20 वर्षों से मध्य प्रदेश में कोई भी रेल लाइन का काम नहीं हुआ है। मैं उनके नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं कि पर सौ वर्ग किलोमीटर के पीछे हिन्दुस्तान का जो अनुपात है 1.9 रेलवे लाइन

का, वहीं मध्य प्रदेश का 1.3 किलो मीटर पर हण्ड्रेड स्क्वायर मीटर का अनुपात आता है। ऐसी हालत में और जबकि वे खुद मध्य प्रदेश से आते हैं, तो वहां की, हमारे प्रदेश की जो रेलवे-लाइनें लंबित हैं, उनके बारे में क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं, यह मैं जानना चाहूंगा उनकी जानकारी के लिए जिन रेलवे-लाइनों के बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूं, वह बता रहा हूं--सतना-रीवा लाइन, दिल्ली-जगदलपुर लाइन, खडवा-खरगोन लाइन और गुना-इटावा लाइन, जो कि इतनी रेलवे लाइन प्रस्तावित हैं, इनके संदर्भ में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न इस मुख्य प्रश्न के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता इसके लिए मुझे सैपरेट नोटिस दिया जाना आवश्यक होगा। पर माननीय सदस्य ने जो आंकड़े प्रस्तुत किये हैं सदन के समक्ष उसमें मैं भी अपना एक आंकड़ा जोड़ना चाहता हूं और वह यह कि रूट किलोमीटर पर-लैक आफ पापुलेशन में राष्ट्रीय औसत 9.02 है और मध्य प्रदेश का औसत 11.08 है।

श्री अश्विनी कुमार : माननीय सभा पति महोदय, प्रश्न में झबुआ और राजगढ़ की बात कही गई है परन्तु साथ ही वनवासी क्षेत्रों को अधिक सुविधाएं देने की बात भी है। वनवासी के एक क्षेत्र की ओर मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा। इस क्षेत्र में दो लाइनें हैं। एक लाइन तो आज के ही किसी दूसरे प्रश्न में आई है--गिरिडीह रांची लाइन। यह वनवासी क्षेत्र के अंदर, कोयला क्षेत्र के अंदर से जाती है। इसके निर्माण कार्य की क्या स्थिति है? दूसरी ट्राइबल रेलवे लाइन रांची से लोहरदगा जो नेरोगेज है उसके ब्राडगेज की डिमांड बहुत दिनों से चल रही है और उस को टोरी से जोडने की बात है यह लाइन रेनकट बाक्साइट तक जाती है। वह फलदायक भी हो सकती है। अगर आप अनुमति देंगे और मंत्री महोदय बताना चाहेंगे तो इन दो लाइनों के बारे में बता दें, नहीं तो मझे जानकारी नहीं है।

जैसा उचित समझें कह दें।

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : यह गिरिडीह-रांची लाइन के बारे में जो माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न प्रस्तुत किया मुझे बड़ा अफसोस है कि जगदम्बी प्रसाद जी यहां मौजूद नहीं हैं मुझे इसके बारे में उनके द्वारा जानकारी सदन के सामने प्रस्तुत करनी थी।

श्री अश्विनी कुमार : मैंने मौका दे दिया आप बता दीजिए।

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : जगदम्बी प्रसाद जी यहां मौजद नहीं हैं और क्योंकि यह प्रश्न इस प्रश्न के अन्तर्गत नहीं आता अतः जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने में कठिनाई महसूस कर रहा हूं।

श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय : मान्यवर, इस प्रश्न के सन्दर्भ में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह कहना चाहूंगा कि इन्दौर से दाहोद रेल लाइन की मांग कई वर्षों से चल रही है। मध्य प्रदेश का झबुआ क्षेत्र पूरी तरह से आदिवासी इलाका है और बहुत ही पिछड़ा हुआ है। दाहोद भी आदिवासी इलाका है। इसी के साथ झबुआ जिले में कई प्रकार के प्राकृतिक साधन उपलब्ध हैं जिस का सही ढंग से उपयोग नहीं हो पाता। जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया कि योजना मंडल ने उस को अस्वीकृत कर दिया तो मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि पूर्व में रेलवे बोर्ड ने इन्दौर दाहोद लाइन का जो सर्वे कराया उस पर कितना खर्च हुआ और पुनः जो अभी हाउस में आपने बताया कि हम पुनः इसका सर्वे करायेंगे तो यह सर्वे कब पूरा किया जायेगा? इसकी कोई तिथि बताने की कृपा करें।

श्री माधव राव सिंधिया : इस पर कितना खर्च हुआ इसके बारे में मैं जानकारी प्राप्त करके माननीय सदस्य तक पहुंचा दूंगा। तीन बार प्लानिंग कमीशन ने इस बात को नकार दिया है। हमारा निरन्तर प्रयास है कि इस रेलवे लाइन को प्रस्तुत करें। जैसा सदन के माननीय

सदस्यों को जानकारी है कि ऐसे पांच विषय हैं जिन पर कार्य तब तक प्रारम्भ नहीं हो सकता जब तक प्लानिंग कमीशन की अनुमति हमें नहीं मिलती। इन पांच विषयों में नयी रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण कार्य भी आता है। पहली अगस्त, 1986 को, 18 सितम्बर, 1986 को और अब फिर 12 फरवरी, 1987 को प्लानिंग कमीशन ने इस बात को नकार दिया है। इस के पश्चात् भी एक विकल्प के रूप में हम प्रयास कर रहे हैं कि फिर से यह योजना प्लानिंग कमीशन को प्रस्तुत की जाये। और प्रोजेक्ट रिपोर्ट तैयार होने में चार-पांच महीने लग जायेंगे क्योंकि कोई भी काम अधूरे में प्रस्तुत करने का कोई मतलब नहीं है। इसको हमें सर्वांगणीय रूप में प्रस्तुत करना आवश्यक है ताकि जो योजना हम उनके सामने रखें उसकी अनुमति की सम्भावना प्लानिंग कमीशन से हो।

ठाकुर जगतपाल सिंह : माननीय मन्त्री जी वह जानते हैं कि रायगढ़ डिस्ट्रिक्ट पूरा ही आदिवासी जिला है। इसमें रेलवे लाइन केवल एक किनारे से जाती है। इसका कोरबा से जशपुर और रांची तक पत्थर गांव होते हुये एक सर्वे भी हुआ था। लेकिन उस सर्वे के बाद तक आज पता नहीं है कि उसका क्या हुआ और उसके बारे में अब तक क्या प्रोग्रेस है।

श्री माधवराव सिंधिया : श्रीमन, इस प्रश्न के लिये मुझे अलग से नोटिस की आवश्यकता है।

श्री धनश्याम सिंह : सभापति महोदय, यह प्रश्न विशेष रूप से मध्य प्रदेश से संबंधित है और हमारे रेलवे मंत्री भी मध्य प्रदेश के रहने वाले हैं। इसीलिये शायद वे संकोच कर रहे हैं इस प्रश्न का सीधा उत्तर देने में। जहां तक मैं समझता हूं, यह प्रश्न आदिवासियों के विकास के बारे में है और दुनिया जानती है कि झाबुआ और राजगढ़ जिलों में आदिवासी रहते हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यही कहूंगा कि थोड़ी देर के लिये वे भूल जायें कि वे मध्य प्रदेश के हैं। कृपया आप इस क्षेत्र के विकास की दृष्टि से इस प्रश्न को देखिये। इस क्षेत्र के लोगों ने कभी विकास जैसी बात देखी नहीं है। आप इनको रेलवे द्वारा किया जाने वाला विकास भी दिखाइये... (व्यवधान)।

श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय : मध्य प्रदेश के अधिकांश इलाकों में और विशेष रूप से झाबुआ और राजगढ़ में आदिवासी रहते हैं, मध्य प्रदेश के अधिकांश इलाके हरिजन एवं आदिवासी इलाके हैं।

श्री माधवराव सिंधिया : मैं माननीय सदस्यों को सलाह और मार्गदर्शन के लिये धन्यवाद देता हूं।

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद त्रिपाठी : मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जबलपुर और गोंदिया जाने वाली छोटी लाइन की क्या कोई जांच कराई गई है ? यहां पर काफी खनिज पैदा होता है। यहां पर आवागमन के अच्छे साधन भी नहीं हैं। इसलिये क्या आप इसको बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित करने का प्रयास करेंगे ? इसका सर्वे भी हुआ था। यहां पर जो गाड़ी चलती है वह जर्जर हो चुकी है। उसका एक भयंकर एक्सीडेंट भी हुआ था जिसमें चार सौ आदमी मर गये थे। यह क्षेत्र आदिवासी क्षेत्र से घिरा हुआ है। यहां पर खनिज भी प्राप्त होता है। रेलवे के मुनाफे की दृष्टि से आप सोचें तो इससे रेलवे को मुनाफा ही होगा। इसलिये आप इस लाइन के बारे में क्या सोच रहे हैं ?

श्री माधवराव सिंधिया : मैं माननीय सदस्य को उनके सुझावों के लिये धन्यवाद देता हूं।

कुमारी सईदा खातून : सभापति महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मध्य प्रदेश के ऐसे कितने क्षेत्र हैं जहां पर मीटरगेज भी नहीं है और छोटी लाइन भी नहीं है और ऐसे कितने क्षेत्र हैं जहां पर छोटी लाइन तो है, लेकिन उसको ब्रोडगेज लाइन में परिवर्तित करने के लिये मांग रखी गई है ?

श्री माधवराव सिंधिया : श्रीमन, इसके लिये भी मुझे सेपरेट नोटिस की आवश्यकता पड़ेगी। मैं माननीय सदस्यों से

अनुरोध करूंगा कि जो मेरे पर यह आरोप लगाया जाता है कि मैं मध्य प्रदेश के साथ पक्षपात करता हूं, मैं चाहूंगा कि वे इन बातों को नोट कर लें कि किस तरह से... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The complaint is that you are not partial to Madhya Pradesh, not that you are partial.

Question No. 298.

*298. [*The questioners (Shrimati Amarjit Kaur and Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal) were absent. For answer, vide col. 43 infra*].

*299. [*The questioner (Shri Shanti Tyagi) was absent. For answer, vide col. 44 infra*],

*300. [*The questioner (Dr. Ratnakar Pandey) was absent. For answer, vide col. 44-45 infra*].

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we go back again to Question No. 281.

AN HON. MEMBER: We are going back in the reverse gear.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The circle is complete.

Delay in baggage clearance by IA and Vayudoot

*281. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the inordinate delays involved in baggage clearance by Indian Airlines and Vayudoot at the airports;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no supervisory officer of the Airlines is present to monitor the operation in the baggage collection areas; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken to ensure that baggage is delivered without avoidable delay by the two airlines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Apart from isolated cases, there has generally been no inordinate delays involved in baggage clearance by Indian Airlines and Vayudoot at the airports.

(b) Baggage delivery at all airports is done under the supervision of commercial staff/officers of the airlines.

(c) There is constant monitoring by the airlines, and the airport authorities are making all attempts to provide the requisite equipment within the resources available.

SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Sir, only the other day I was travelling from Raipur to Bhubaneswar and it took the 45 minutes to reach by air, but for the baggage clearance it took more than 25 minutes, i.e., more than half of the time of the journey by air. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether any time-limit has been fixed for baggage clearance?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Sir, we have done a little survey. We have done a survey at four international airports and at random also at other airports. According to the survey, the last baggage delivered should come within 20 minutes and the first one reaches within 7 minutes of the arrival of the aircraft. There have been times when the baggage has come a little late.

SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: May I know what is the position at international airports in other countries regarding baggage clearance and the time taken for baggage clearance in comparison to ours?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I have not got the figures in respect of other countries but I would like to inform the Hon. Member that we have done surveys at four interna-

tional airports and the average arrival time of the first baggage is from 18 minutes to 13 minutes in Bombay to 22 minutes in Calcutta and the average arrival of the last baggage does take sometimes from 38 minutes to 40 minutes or even close to 60 minutes. I would like to inform the Members that in Delhi and Bombay because of certain security reasons every baggage goes through an x-ray machine with the result that even if there are 300 pieces coming in one aircraft, if each one of them takes only half a minute, it should still take anything from three to four hours. But still I would say that we have got enough manpower and enough machinery and we have tried to do it as quickly as possible.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Sir, it is not only the question of delay in baggage handling. There is also another problem. I would like to draw the attention of the Minister to the fact that the baggage in the aircraft is handled so roughly that often even very good leather suitcases and VIP suitcases are damaged and broken. Many times my VIP suitcases have been broken by the Indian Airlines. This happens very often. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he will take care to see that the staff at the airports handle the baggage with some care.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: We have already given instructions to handle all baggage with care. If there has been any damage like this and instances have been brought to the notice of the Airlines by the Members or by the general public, the Airlines have been kind enough to give them compensation.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Hon. Minister has to take note of one more problem. There are certain airports in the country where airbuses land and simultaneously there is another aircraft also. At some of these airports. the number of loaders who bring the baggage from the aircrafts to the place of delivery is very limited with the result that at a place like the Srinagar airport, it takes anyhing from 35 to 40 minutes for the baggage to reach the delivery point. Will the Minister kindly look into it and see that the number of loaders and loading wagons at such places is increased?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Surely we will look into it and we will help wherever possible.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Sir, I would like to know from the Minister whether it is a fact that at some of the airports there are lot of bags either containing insecticide or some other similar stuff? These bags are kept there for months together without delivery. The result is that they create unhygienic conditions and a health hazard at the airports. Is it a fact?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: We have 48 hours baggage clearance rules and we keep them for 48 hours before we send them to new destination.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: The Minister has stated about delays or otherwise in the four international airports. I would like to know the position with regard to other categories of airports, especially when there is crowding. Secondly, I understand that in most of these airports, there is lack of sufficient number of loading and unloading equipment. I would like to know what steps the Ministry is taking to expedite this matter.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: According to the requirements of the aircraft, we have enough equip-

ments but it does happen sometimes that because of delay in the arrival of an aircraft, or departure of an aircraft from a particular airport, bunching takes place. Supposing an aircraft coming from Kanpur arrives late by half an hour. In such situations, we do have the difficulty. But this is a thing which is not a regular feature. It happens only occasionally, and such things happen in any part of the world. But I can assure the hon. Members that as far as the minimum requirement of the equipment is concerned, in order to clear the baggage, it is provided and I shall look into it and if there is anything lacking, we shall attend to it.

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: I want to know whether it has been brought to the notice of the Minister that sometimes for want of announcement on the loudspeaker in the VIP room, people are not able to reach the aircraft on time. To give an instance, I travelled with my family and was sitting in the VIP room waiting for the loudspeaker announcement. But there was no announcement. Then somebody came and told me — not any airlines employee, but somebody else — that the plane was leaving. Then my grand child ran towards the aircraft to inform that I had been left out. And only then I could go. So, I want to know how such things happen.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Where was it?

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: It was in Delhi airport.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I think all rooms have got the system to receive announcements.

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: But it was not there.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Had the aircraft left?

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: No, but I was informed that it was leaving.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: That means the aircraft didn't leave because your grand child could go and inform them. Anyway, I will find out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Both of you settle it outside in the lobby.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I do not know how the Minister has arrived at these figures of the timings of the baggage arrival and its handling. But the observations about inordinate delay in the baggage is not a personal observation on hon. Minister's capability. He should not take it lightly. This is a matter of serious concern. I would like to seek a clarification about the handlers of the baggage. Are they the employees of the Indian Airlines or are they engaged by way of a contract through various agencies by various aircraft? I say so because if you have given out as contract, then you have very little control over them and it is a factor of inefficiency.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: They are employees of the Indian Airlines. I mean those who are handling baggage outside the terminal building where the aircraft lands.

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Sir, if there is an isolated instance of baggage delay, the airlines can be pardoned. But there is more than that. On many occasions, the baggages are tampered with and even they are missing. On 15th February I travelled by IC-540 from Delhi to Madras. But the baggage was not loaded at Delhi and when the passengers landed at Madras and waited for half an hour, they were later informed that their baggages were not loaded at Delhi. I am only reminded of Draupadi who was strip-

ped by Dushasana. But even at that time, Lord Krishna came to her rescue. But the airlines left the passengers in total chaos. Why do such things happen? What is the reason for it? What steps have been taken by the Government to see that the baggages are not tampered with?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: I will find out and we will take whatever necessary action is needed.

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद त्रिपाठी : माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करें कि वायुयान सेवा जनसुविधा को ध्यान में रखकर चाहते हैं या केवल विभाग को आमदनी हो इस नक्शे को सामने रखकर चलाते हैं ? यह मैं इस लिये कह रहा हूं कि हमारे यहां जबलपुर में एक प्लेन चलता था उसको आपने बंद कर दिया। ऐसा लगता हैं कि बुद्धिमानी का, विवेक का फैसला लेना होता हैं तो अधिकारियों पर छोड़ देते हैं, बाकी टीम टाम पर समय लगा देते हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Night landing facility at the Aurangabad airport

*283. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether night landing facility is not available at the Aurangabad (Maharashtra) airport;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to provide night landing facility at the Aurangabad airport; if so, when; and

(d) what is the estimated cost likely to be involved for providing night landing facility at the Aurangabad airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Night landing facilities are being provided by the National Airports Authority in a phased manner, according to the night operation plans of airlines. In this case, Indian Airlines projected its requirement only recently and it is expected that the night landing facilities will be provided by the end of 1987.

(d) Etimated cost of facilities proposed to be provided at Aurangabad airfield is Rs. 63.00 lakhs.

Lanka-Badarpur broad gauge rail line

*284. SHRI KAMALENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether Government have examined the feasibility and viability of constructing a broad gauge line from Lanka to Badarpur under North-east Frontier Railway and if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Yes, Sir. A new broad gauge line from Lanka to Silchar was surveyed but could not be approved for construction due to high cost and severe constraint of resources.

Digital telephone exchanges for rural Areas

*285. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any digital telephone exchange has been developed recently in the country for installation in the rural areas; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The designs of Digital electronic rural exchanges have been developed by Indian Telephone Industries (ITI) and Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT).

(b) (i) M/s. ITI have developed a digital electronic exchange for rural applications. Field trials models of 128 port (80 subscriber lines) and 512 port (400 subscriber lines) are working at Udyamperoor (Kerala) and Hebbagudi (Karnataka).

(ii) C-DOT have also developed a digital electronic exchange for rural applications. A field trial model of 128 port (80 subscriber lines) is working at Kittur (Karnataka).

गिरिडीह से रांची तक रेल लाइन

***286. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव**

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दक्षिणी तथा उत्तरी छोटा नागपुर डिवीजन और संथाल परगना डिवीजन में उचित परिवहन सुविधा उपलब्ध करने के लिये गिरिडीह-से रांची तक, बरकाना कोडरमा तथा हजारीबाग, 272 किलोमीटर लम्बी रेलवे लाइन के निर्माणार्थ सर्वेक्षण कार्य पूरा कर लिया गया है और इस लाइन के निर्माण पर 260 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार इस पिछड़े तथा जनजातीय क्षेत्र के विकास के लिये उक्त परियोजना को सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल करने तथा इस लाइन पर उक्त अवधि में निर्माण कार्य शुरू करने का विचार रखती है ?

रेल मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री माधवराव सिंधिया) : (क) इस रेल लाइन (294 कि० मी०) के लिये सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो गया है और इस पर 262.47 करोड़ रुपये की लागत आने का अनुमान लगाया गया है ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

Setting up of new sports schools

*287. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to open new sports schools in the country to develop the available sports talents;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the tribal areas, which abound in natural talent, are to be given due priority in the matter of locating these sports schools; and

(d) if so, whether any such school is likely to be located in the State of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) to (d) Although there is no scheme under the consideration of the Government of India for the setting up of sports schools as such in the country, some States have already set up sports schools and are supporting them. The Central Government has, however, in operation certain other schemes for spotting and nurturing of talent among students in the field of sports which are as under:—

(i) The scheme of Sports Authority of India of adoption of schools for sports training. One school under the scheme has been adopted in Madhya Pradesh at Indore and two more schools at Jabalpur and Gwalior have been selected to be adopted in 1987-88. Besides a school in Gumla, Bihar, falling in a tribal area has been adopted, while schools in Shillong, Aizwal, Ranchi and Car Nicobar are to be adopted in 1987-88, together with other schools.

(ii) The National Coaching Scheme implemented by the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports which operates 31 regional coaching centres in different States under the scheme. One such centre out

of the above, functions at Bhopal. Further, Regional Coaching Centres in Aizwal, Nahar Lagun, Imphal; Agartala, Port Blair, Jamshedpur; Kohima, Shillong and Mandi are located in or near tribal areas.

(iii) The scheme of setting up of Sports Hostels in the country initiated by the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports.

(iv) The Scheme of Sports Talent Search Scholarships of the Department implemented by the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports.

(v) The scheme of setting up of Field Stations of the Society for National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports (SNIPES) in universities implemented by the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports. In Madhya Pradesh, four such field stations in universities at Raipur, Jabalpur, Bhopal and Sagar are functioning.

(vi) Incentive Scheme for promotion of Sports and games in schools through prize money.

(vii) The scheme entitled 'Promotion of Sports in Special Areas' launched by the Sports Authority of India for spotting and nurturing sports talent mainly in tribal areas.

Extension of Railway container service to Trivandrum, Madurai and Trichy stations

*288. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN:
SHRI M. VINCENT:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present the railway container service is operating only upto Madras and is not extended to Trivandrum, Madurai and Trichy; and

(b) if so, what steps are contempleted to extend this facility to other important stations also, keeping in view the great demand for this quick transport service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The feasibility of opening Domestic Container Terminals at Trivandrum, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli, on the Southern Railway was examined but not found financially justified due to inadequate traffic prospects.

Corporation for Calcutta Telephones

*291. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for bringing Calcutta Telephones under a corporation; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

आयुर्वेदिक तथा यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों को प्रोत्साहन

*293. **श्री शमीम अहमद सिद्दीकी :** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अब अधिकाधिक लोग यूनानी तथा आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा पद्धतियों को अपना रहे हैं और इन चिकित्सा पद्धतियों से उपचार करने वाले सरकारी औषधालयों की संख्या बहुत कम है ; और

(ख) आयुर्वेदिक तथा यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धतियों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिये सरकार क्या कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) और (ख) मंत्रालय में उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार यूनानी और आयुर्वेदिक पद्धतियों के औषधालयों और अस्पतालों की संख्या इस प्रकार है :—

	1983		1984		1985	
	यूनानी	आयुर्वेद	यूनानी	आयुर्वेद	यूनानी	आयुर्वेद
औषधालय	825	10682	854	10940	861	11942
अस्पताल	75	1274	98	1451	100	1459

औषधालयों और अस्पतालों की संख्या की निरन्तर वृद्धि से यह माना जा सकता है कि अब अधिकांश लोग इन पद्धतियों को अपना रहे हैं। औषधालयों की यह संख्या अधिक न हो किन्तु यह निश्चित रूप से बहुत कम नहीं है। इसके अलावा, देश में यूनानी और आयुर्वेद के लगभग 2.71 लाख चिकित्सक (1.4.1984 की स्थिति के अनुसार) हैं जो लोगों को सेवाएं प्रदान कर रहे हैं।

आयुर्वेदिक और यूनानी औषधियों को बढ़ावा देने के लिये सरकार यह समझती है कि स्टेन्डर्डस/क्वालिटी कन्ट्रोल बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये सरकार ने गाजियाबाद में भेषज संहिता प्रयोगशालायें स्थापित की हैं—इनमें से एक होम्योपैथी को और दूसरी भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतियों की है। दो फार्मूलरी आयुर्वेद की, एक यूनानी की और एक सिद्ध की प्रकाशित की गई है। आयुर्वेद की 80 एकल औषधियों के भेषजाय मानकों को भी अंतिम रूप दे दिया गया है।

सरकार ने जयपुर में राष्ट्रीय आयुर्वेद संस्थान की स्थापना की है। इसी तरह राष्ट्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा पद्धति संस्थान, बंगलौर में स्थापित किया जा रहा है।

आयुर्वेद और यूनानी के लिये अलग-अलग अनुसंधान परिषदें स्थापित की गई हैं। ये परिषदें क्लीनिकल अनुसंधान, औषध अनुसंधान, औषध मानकीकरण, साहित्य इन चिकित्सा पद्धतियों के औषध निर्माताओं के लिये सही कच्ची सामग्री की मांग और सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने, पादपों की उन प्रजातियों को जिनकी सप्लाई या तो कम है अथवा जिनका विलोप हो रहा है, खेती करने / पुनर्जीवित करने के उपायों पर विचार करने के लिये इस मंत्रालय ने औषधीय पादपों पर क्षेत्रीय संगोष्ठियां आयोजित की थीं। इसके अलावा, मानक और सही औषधियों की निरन्तर सप्लाई सुनिश्चित करने के लिये राज्यों को केन्द्र प्रायोजित योजना के अंतर्गत सहायता दी जाती है जिससे कि वे अपनी मौजूदा क्षमता को बढ़ा सकें और फार्मेसियों से सम्बद्ध जड़ी-बूटी उद्यानों का विकास कर सकें।

Licences for production of medicines

@*294. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main requirements on the basis of which manufacturing licences for production of finished medicines and bulk drugs are granted;

(b) whether the state or central drug authorities make pre-licensing inspection;

(c) what is the validity period of manufacturing licence;

(d) whether any inspection is made before revalidating the manufacturing licence;

(e) if so, who makes the inspection;

(f) whether it is a fact that renewal of licences takes years together; and

(g) if so, what are the reasons and details of applications for renewal of manufacturing licences pending along with the date of applications in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e) State Drug Controllers who are the licensing authorities grant or renew manufacturing licences after causing inspections by State Drugs Inspectors and after verifying the adequacy of space, equipment, technical expertise and quality control laboratory as required under the drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

A drug manufacturing licence is valid upto the 31st December of the year following the year in which it is granted or renewed.

(f) and (g) An original or renewed drug manufacturing licence shall continue to be in force if application for its renewal is made within 6 months of its expiry along with the required fees. Central Government have not received any report that there is considerable delay in the renewal of licences.

National water ways

*295. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the national water ways in use in the country at present.

(b) whether there is any plan to increase the facilities for the optimum utilisation of the existing water ways; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to review its strength and improve this ancient mode of transport in view of the heavy pressure on rail and road transport in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system.

(b) and (c) In the 7th Five-Year Plan an outlay of Rs. 225.73 crores has been earmarked for the development of inland water transport of which Rs. 155.00 crores is in the Central sector and Rs. 70.73 crores is in the plan of the States and Union Territories.

The above mentioned outlay includes; among others, the development of following waterways:—

(i) the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system between Allahabad and Haldia;

(ii) the Brahmaputra;

(iii) the Sunderbans;

(iv) the West Coast Canal;

(v) the river Krishna and the Godavari and their delta canals including the Buckingham canal; and

(vi) the Mandovi, Zuari and Mapusa river.

The Seventh Plan outlay for IWT includes an amount of Rs. 44.20 crores for development of National waterways, hydrographic survey of important waterways, acquisition of survey launches and equipments, technical studies and research and developmental schemes relating to the development of Inland Water Transport. Schemes for development of infrastructural facilities including terminals with modern cargo handling facilites for efficient shipping and transport have also been included.

In the Centrally Sponsored sector and State sector an outlay of Rs. 84.06

crores has been earmarked for improvement of water ways to make them useful for inland navigation.

States opting out of scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas

*296. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain States have opted out of the Scheme for Navodaya Vidyalayas; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) Although no State has opted out of the Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas, State Governments of Assam, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have not made any proposals so far regarding location of Navodaya Vidyalayas in their States. The Government of West Bengal has conveyed that they will take a final decision in this regard after discussion with representatives of the Central Government. The Governments of Assam and Tamil Nadu have expressed reservation regarding the medium of instruction in the Navodaya Vidyalayas. The Government of Tamil Nadu has also conveyed a difference of opinion regarding migration of children from one region to another.

Flight by Supersonic Aircraft, "Concorde"

*298. SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Supersonic Aircraft "Concorde" made a flight to New Delhi recently; if so, what was the purpose of this flight;

(b) whether there is any proposal to allow regular commercial flights of this aircraft to India; and

(c) if so, when it is likely to commence and how it is likely to affect the business of Air India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SRRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir. It was a round-the-world tourist charter flight of Air France.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) Does not arise.

State of National Highways

*299. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that National Highways are in a bad shape at many places in the country;

(b) whether it is mainly attributable to paucity of maintenance funds; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide more funds for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c) National Highways are generally in a traffic worthy condition though due to inadequate allocations, there have been adverse effects on maintenance of National Highways. Efforts are made every year to get the allocations enhanced and within constraints of overall resources, allocations are being enhanced from year to year but not to the full extent because of resource constraint.

हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के लिये केन्द्रीय समिति की रिपोर्ट

*300. डा० रत्नाकर पाण्डेय : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की सम्भावनाओं का पता लगाने के लिए नियुक्त केन्द्रीय समिति की गत वर्ष कितनी बैठकें हुईं ; और

(ख) क्या इस समिति ने कोई रिपोर्ट की है ; और यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार रिपोर्ट देने के लिए कोई अन्तिम तिथि निश्चित करने का विचार रखती है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव) : (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1983 में एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय अर्थात् विश्व हिन्दी विद्यापीठ की स्थापना के प्रस्ताव की जांच करने के लिए मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय के शिक्षा विभाग द्वारा एक समिति गठित की गई थी ।

तत्पश्चात् एक विधेयक का प्रारूप तैयार करने के लिए काम प्रारम्भ किया गया। यद्यपि इस समिति की वर्ष 1986 में कोई औपचारिक बैठक नहीं हुई फिर भी विधेयक का प्रारूप तैयार करने के लिए मंत्रालय में बैठकें आयोजित की गई ।

यद्यपि रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कोई निश्चित तारीख नहीं है, फिर भी हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय के प्रारूप विधेयक पर विचार विमर्श करने के लिए 20-1-1987 को उक्त समिति की एक बैठक आयोजित की गई थी । अगली बैठक 19-3-1987 को होनी निश्चित हुई है । इस विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना के लिए वर्ष 1987-88 के लिए बजट प्रावधान भी कर लिया गया है ।

Celebration of birth centenary of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

@2324. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to celebrate the birth centenary of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar in 1991 at official level;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) The centenary celebrations will receive due consideration at the appropriate time, well in advance of the centenary year commencing in 1991.

(c) Does not arise.

Dangerous formulations

@@2325. SHRI THANGABALU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 20,000 formulations or dosage forms are unnecessary, irrational, and even dangerous combinations of two or more active ingredients; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take to reduce such formulations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Government of India had issued Notification prohibiting manufacture and sale of 26 categories of drugs/drug combinations. These categories cover approximately 20,000 formulations. A Sub-Committee of Drugs Consultative Committee, which is a statutory body under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, has been constituted to consider screening of formulations marked in the country from the angle of safety, efficacy and rationality. The screening is a continuous process.

@Previously Unstarred Question 1642, transferred from the 10th March, 1987.

@@Previously Unstarred Question 1480, transferred from the 9th March, 1987.

"इंडियन टेक्सटाइल्स हिट बाई पुअर कंजरवेशन" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार

@2326. श्री हरवेन्द्र सिंह हंसपाल : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 26 फरवरी, 1987 के "इंडियन एक्सप्रेस" में "इंडियन टेक्सटाइल्स हिट बाई पुअर कंजरवेशन" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय संग्रहालयों में तथा अन्यत्र रखे गये अनेक पारम्परिक भारतीय वस्त्र घटिया संरक्षण तकनीक के कारण खराब दशा में हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और मध्ययुगीन वस्त्रों के संरक्षण के लिये सरकार क्या और कदम उठाने का विचार रखती है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) और (ग) संग्रहालय, एक राज्य विषय है। वस्तुओं के रखरखाव का उत्तरदायित्व उनके संबंधित प्रबधकों का है।

संस्कृति विभाग के अधीन संग्रहालयों ने यह सूचित किया है कि पारम्परिक भारतीय वस्त्रों को संग्रहालयों में संरक्षण की आधुनिक तकनीकों के साथ समुचित रूप से सुरक्षित रखा जाता है। जिन संग्रहालयों में इन बहुमूल्य वस्त्रों को रखा जाता है, वे प्रशिक्षित कार्मिकों द्वारा संचालित संरक्षण प्रयोगशालाओं से सुसज्जित हैं। कीटों के लिए कीटाणुनाशक उपाय किये जाते हैं। समय-समय पर वैक्यूम क्लीनर्स का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वस्त्र चाहे प्रदर्शन के लिए रखे गये हों अथवा उन्हें स्टोर में रखा गया हो, उन्हें तापमान और नमी की नियमित स्थिति में रखा जाता है ताकि उन्हें लम्बे समय तक अक्षुण रखा जा सके।

कई राज्य संग्रहालयों और प्राइवेट संग्रहलयों में भी संग्रह उपलब्ध है। इन संस्थाओं के व्यक्तियों को संरक्षण में प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए, राष्ट्रीय सांस्कृतिक सम्पदा संरक्षण अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला, लखनऊ नियमित प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों की व्यवस्था करती है। प्रयोगशाला द्वारा 24 फरवरी से 18 मार्च, 1987 तक लखनऊ में ऐसी एक गहन प्रशिक्षण कार्यशाला आयोजित की जा रही है।

Improvement in Passenger and ground services by Indian Airlines and Air India

2327. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 935 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 4th March, 1987 and state what guidelines have been issued to Air India and Indian Airlines for improving passenger and ground servcies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): In the matter of delays, corrective action is being taken by the airlines concerned. As far as improvement of passenger and ground services are concerned, periodic meetings are being taken by the Ministry and suggestions given to the airlines for improving services.

Evaluation of the examination system

2328. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to evaluate the examination system; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government is of the view that the present system of examina-

@पूर्वत. अतारांकित प्रश्न 1637, 10 मार्च 1987 से स्थानान्तरित।

tions suffers from many deficiencies. The National Policy on Education 1986 envisages recasting of examination system so as to ensure a method of assessment that is a valid and reliable measure of student development and a powerful instrument for improving teaching and learning. It is contemplated that evaluation at institution level will be streamlined and the predominance of external examinations will be reduced. This reform is expected to be brought about over a period of time.

हिन्दी संस्थाओं में ऐच्छिक विषय

2329. **श्री सूरज प्रसाद :** क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री 18 दिसम्बर, 1985 को राज्य सभा में तारांकित प्रश्न 425 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले 6 वर्षों के दौरान कुछ हिन्दी उतने ही संस्थाओं ने परीक्षार्थियों के लिए साहित्य के विषय के साथ-साथ ऐच्छिक विषय अनिवार्य बना दिये हैं जितने कि मैट्रिक अथवा बी० ए०परीक्षा के लिए पढ़ाये जाते हैं ताकि इन परीक्षाओं को पूर्ण मैट्रिक या बी० ए० के समकक्ष माना जाये ;

(ख) क्या इन संस्थाओं ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह सूचित किया है कि वे हिन्दी तथा अन्य विषयों में परीक्षाएं आयोजित कर रहे हैं. यदि हां, तो उन संस्थाओं का नाम बार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि परीक्षार्थियों को हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन (प्रयाग) इलाहाबाद या हिन्दी विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित हिन्दी की परीक्षाओं के अतिरिक्त अन्य विषयों में भी परीक्षा देनी पड़ती है यदि हां, तो वे पूर्ण मैट्रिक या बी०ए० की परीक्षा के समकक्ष मान्य है ; और

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार उन परीक्षार्थियों के लिए कोई ऐसा आदेश जारी करने का विचार रखती है जिसके अन्तर्गत जिन्होंने साहित्य की परीक्षा के साथ-साथ अन्य ऐच्छिक विषयों को उत्तीर्ण किया है, वे सरकारी सेवाओं के लिए पूर्णतया पात्र होंगे ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री पी०वी० नरसिंह राव) : (क) से (घ) : हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन प्रयाग सहित देश के विभिन्न भागों में काफी संख्या में स्वैच्छिक हिन्दी संगठन प्रमाणपत्र/डिग्रियां आयोजित करते हैं। प्रदान करते रहे हैं जो सरकार द्वारा मात्र हिन्दी के उस स्तर तक, जिसे उनके बराबर किया गया है के लिए मान्यता दी गई है। इस सम्बन्ध में एक विवरण संलग्न है। (नीचे देखिए) इन हिन्दी परीक्षाओं के प्रमाणपत्रों/डिग्रियों को विश्वविद्यालयों/बोर्डों की समकक्ष हिन्दी परीक्षाओं में निर्धारित केवल हिन्दी के स्तर के संबंध में हिन्दी शिक्षा समिति की सिफारिशों के आधार पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के अनुमोदन से भारत सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्रदान की गई है ताकि वे छात्र जो इन परीक्षाओं को पास करते है सरकारी सेवाओं में रोजगार के पात्रों हो जाएं जिनके लिए, हिन्दी अर्हताएं निर्धारित की गई हैं। हिन्दी संगठनों द्वारा इस प्रकार प्रदान किए गए प्रमाणपत्रों/डिग्रियों से कोई भी व्यक्ति बोर्डों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा ली जाने वाली नियमित परीक्षाओं जैसे मैट्रिक, इन्टरमिडियेट बी०ए० आदि में भाग लेने का मात्र नहीं हो जाता। बोर्डों/विश्वविद्यालयों आदि की परीक्षाओं में भाग लेने का पात्र होने के लिए छात्र को उस स्तर के लिए विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा निर्धारित विषयों में परीक्षा देनी होती है

विवरण

क्र०सं०	संस्था का नाम	परीक्षा का नाम जिसे मान्यता दी गई	समकक्ष परीक्षा के लिये निर्धारित हिन्दी का स्तर
1.	हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मेलन (प्रयाग) इलाहाबाद	प्रथमा	एस०एल०सी०
		मध्यमा (विशारद)	बी०ए०
		उत्तमा (हिन्दी साहित्य)	बी०ए० (आनर्स–हिन्दी)
2	राष्ट्र भाषा प्रचार समिति, वर्धा	परिचय	एस०एल०सी०
		कोविद रत्न	इन्टर
3	दक्षिण भारत हिन्दी प्रचार सभा, मद्रास	प्रवेशिका	बी०ए०
			एस०एल०सी०
		विशारद	इन्टर
		प्रवीण	बी०ए०
4	हिन्दी विद्यापीठ, देवधर	प्रवेशिका	एस०एल०सी०
		साहित्य भूषण	इन्टर
		साहित्यालंकारा	बी०ए०
5	महाराष्ट्र राष्ट्रभाषा सभा, पूना	प्रबोध	बी०ए०
		प्रवीण	एस०एल०सी०
		पंडित	इन्टर बी०ए०
6	हिन्दी प्रचार सभा, हैदराबाद	विशारद	एस०एल०सी०
		भूषण	इन्टर
		विद्वान	बी०ए०
7	बम्बई–हिन्दी विद्यापीठ, बम्बई	उत्तमा	एस०एल०सी०
		भाषा रत्न	इन्टर
		*साहित्य सुधाकर	बी०ए०
8	गुजरात विद्यापीठ, अहमदाबाद	तीसरी	एस०एल०सी०
		विनीत	इन्टर
		सेवक	बी०ए०
9	असम राष्ट्रभाषा प्रचार समिति, गोहाटी	प्रबोध	एस०एल०सी०
		विशारद	इन्टर
		प्रवीण	बी०ए०
10	हिन्दुस्तानी प्रचार सभा, बम्बई	तीसरी	एस०एल०सी०
		काविल	इन्टर
		*विद्वान	बी०ए०
11	मैसूर हिन्दी प्रचार परिषद्, बंगलौर	प्रवेश	एस०एल०सी०
		उत्तमा	इन्टर
		रत्न	बी०ए०

*प्रेस विज्ञप्ति संख्या एफ० 41–2/70–हिन्दी, दिनांक 20–3–1971 के द्वारा मान्यता दी गई।

क्र० सं०	संस्था का नाम	परीक्षा का नाम जिसे मान्यता दी गई	समकक्ष परीक्षा के लिये निर्धारित हिन्दी का स्तर
12	केरल हिन्दी प्रचार सभा, त्रिवेंद्रम	प्रवेश भूषण साहित्याचार्य	एस०एल०सी० इन्टर बी०ए०
13	मणिपुर हिन्दी परिषद्, इम्फाल	प्रबोध विशारद रत्न	एस०एल०सी० इन्टर बी०ए०
14	कर्नाटक–महिला हिन्दी सेवा समिति, बंगलौर	*हिन्दी उत्तमा *हिन्दी भाषा-भूषण भाषा प्रवीण	एस०एल०सी० इन्टर बी०ए०
15	मैसूर रियासत हिन्दी प्रचार समिति, बंगलौर	*राजभाषा प्रवेश *राजभाषा प्रकाश राजभाषा विद्वान	एस०एल०सी० इन्टर बी०ए०
16	सौराष्ट्र हिन्दी प्रचार समिति, राजकोट	*तीसरी	एस०एल०सी०
17	उड़ीसा राष्ट्रभाषा जगन्नाथ धाम पुरी	विनोद प्रवीण शास्त्री	एस०एल०सी० इन्टर बी०ए०

*प्रैस विज्ञप्ति संख्या एफ० 41–2/70–हिन्दी, दिनांक 20–3–1971 के द्वारा मान्यता दी गई ।

Setting up satellite station in Tripura to upgrade telecommunications

2330. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a satellite station in Tripura to up-grade tele-communications system between the towns with its capital;

(b) if so, where it is likely to be set-up and by when the project will be started;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that almost all the long distance public call offices in the State is in defunct condition since long; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to bring them in service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An earth station at Agartala is already in operation. Four additional earth stations namely Kamalpur, Sabram, Belonia and Khowai are proposed to be installed in Tripura State. The project will be started shortly and additional earth stations are expected to come in service during 7th Plan period.

(c) and (d) There are 42 LDP Ts provided on open wire lines. Out of these 35 LDP Ts are working all right. The remaining 7 are out of order due to line interruptions caused by wild elephants, extremist activities and other natural calamities. These 7

LDP Ts are likely to be started shortly.

There are 10 LDP Ts provided through MARR. Out of these five are temporarily not working due to discharge of batteries. Necessary action for charging the battery is being taken.

Taking over of the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare, Ambathurai, Tamil Nadu

2331. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received various memoranda from the Staff Association of Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Welfare, Ambathurai, Tamil Nadu and letter from Members of Parliament for take over of this institute by Government in public interest;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether Government have deputed a senior officer of the Health and Family Welfare Department to visit the said Institute and to submit a report;

(d) whether the report has since been submitted; and if so, what are the recommendations; and

(e) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The senior officers have visited the Institute and had held discussions with the management, staff welfare association, members of Trust and Tamil Nadu Government.

(d) and (e) On the basis of reports submitted, it has been decided that the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health & Family Welfare should continue its present status as an autonomous organisation.

Postal facilities in Madurai District

2332. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that at present there are many villages in Madurai District in Tamil Nadu where there are no postal facilities;

(b) if so, what are the names of the places in Madurai District where postal facilities are being extended; and

(c) when the work is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Out of 1091 villages in Madurai District post offices exist in 863 villages. On average, each rural post office serves 1.26 villages. This is a very favourable position considering the fact that in the country as a whole, a rural post office serves, on average, 4.5 villages. Further, as all villages are visited by delivery agents for delivery of postal articles and payment of money orders who also sell postage stamps and stationery, book registered letters and accept letters for despatch, the question of a village not having postal facilities does not arise.

(b) and (c) All Postal Circles including Tamil Nadu have been asked to identify areas, particularly hilly, backward and tribal areas, where there is a genuine need for opening of post offices according to the norms prescribed for the purpose. In view of the ban on creation of posts, the justified proposals are to be referred to the Ministry of Finance for concurrence. It is not practicable at this stage

to indicate how many new post offices are likely to be opened in Madurai District of Tamil Nadu Circle 1987-88.

Electronic Exchanges in Tamil Nadu

2333. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Electronic Exchanges proposed to be started in Tamil Nadu in the near future; and

(b) what are the names of places where these exchanges are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) 24 Exchanges (including expansion programme) are proposed to be started in Tamil Nadu.

(b) The names of the places are:— madras, Trichy, Karur, Coimbatore, Sivaganga, Salem, Erode, Maduari, Industrial areas at Ranipet, Gummidipoordi, Cuddalore, Merelmalai Nagar, Tuticorin Trust.

STD facility in Cumbum town in Madurai District

2334. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide S.T.D. facility in Cumbum Town of Madurai District of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to expedite the work; and

(c) by when STD facility is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) No, Sir. At present there is no proposal to provide STD facility in Cumbum Town of Madurai District of Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of answer to Part (a).

Electrification of Vijayawada-Waltair railway line

2335. SHRI GOPALA RAO RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal pending with Government regarding the electrification of Vijayawada-Waltair railway line; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Inclusion of Kakinada to Jagdalpur Road in National Highway

2336. SHRI GOPALA RAO RAO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to include KAKINADA to JAGADALPUR via Rajahmundry-Bhadrachalam and Venkatapuram road in National Highway and to develop it as a National Highway;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount sanctioned; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Owing to limitation of resources for new National Highways during the 7th Five Year Plan, it is not possible at present to declare the road in question as a National Highway.

Dindigal-Guddalore rail line

2337. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any engineering survey or traffic survey has been made for a railway line between Dindigal and Guddalore;

(b) if so, when the construction work on this rail line will be taken up; and

(c) the reasons for the delay in taking up the work on this line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. M.G. line exists between Dindigal and Guddalore.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Break down of computerised reservation system of Indian Airlines

2338. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the frequent break downs in the computerised reservations system of Indian Airlines;

(b) whether it is attributable to poor maintenance of the system; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) There have been no frequent break downs in the computerised reservation system of Indian Airlines. By and large, this system has been functioning satisfactorily. Maintenance work on the computer is carried out during nights with a view to avoiding inconvenience to the passengers.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allotment of coal handling, cinder picking and ash handling contract of Allahabad Loco Shed

2339. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether before finally deciding tenders for award of coal handling, cinder picking and ash handling contract at Allahabad Loco Shed with effect from 22nd February, 1987 the Senior Divisional Mechanical Engineer called for a report from Senior Divisional Commercial Superintendent about the performance and credentials of M/s. Railway Cycle Stand Karmachari Sharam Samvida Sahkari Samiti Limited;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether inspite of adverse report of Senior Divisional Commercial Superintendent the contract was allotted to debarred Society of Commercial Branch under the same Divisional Railway Manager; and

(d) whether the Senior Divisional Mechanical Engineer was empowered to alter tender conditions and award the contract for 4 months only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Short payment by M/s. Railways Parcels and Goods Porters Cooperative Labour Contract Society Limited at Kanpur

2340. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the surprise inspection conducted by Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur, it was detected that M/s. Railway Parcels and Goods Porters'

Cooperative Labour Contract Society Liimted, were making short payment to labourers;

(b) if so, how much amount of short payment was detected;

(c) whether amount of short payment has been paid to the workers and recovered from the Society;

(d) whether payment to workers was made in presence of representative of the Society and Society's consent was obtained in writing for recovering the amount from their running bills and security deposit; and

(e) whether it is a fact that the Society wrote two letters for making the recovery of short payment from their bills in instalments of Rs. 10,000 per month and also made allegations against Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Kanpur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Total of Rs. 1,48,233.00, comprising of one case of Rs. 39,064.00 and another case of Rs. 1,09,169.00.

(c) Payments amounting to Rs. 29,886.00 in the first case and Rs. 1,08,269.00 in the second case were made. However, further payments have been stopped as a result of interim order of the Allahabad High Court.

(d) Consent of the Society for recovery of such amounts paid to the labourers by the principal employer is not required under Section 21(4) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. However, the Society was advised of the payments being made to the labourers at the instance of the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Kanpur. The Society's representative was also present during the payment made in the first case.

(e) The Society had requested that the amount of Rs. 39,064.00 be deducted in instalments of Rs. 10,000. However, in respect of the second amount, viz., Rs. 1,09,169, no such request nor allegation against Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kanpur, was received from the Society.

Ash pit and cinder picking contract at Aligarh Loco Shed

2341. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for inviting limited tenders for cleaning of ash pit and cinder picking work etc. at Aligarh Loco Shed, when M/s. Railway Parcels & Goods Porters' Cooperative Labour Contract Society Ltd., were working satisfactorily;

(b) whether there were reports against the Society for making short payment to workers in collusion with Shed Assistant, Aligarh Loco Shed;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry was conducted and action taken against the defaulting Society; and

(d) what are the reasons for not acceding to the request of M/s. Parcels Handling Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Aligarh, for allotment of above contract by negotiations in accordance with directives and circulars issued by Railway Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Contract for Coal Handling, Cinder Picking and Ash Handling work to M/s. Railway Cycle Stand Karmachari Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd. At Allahabad Loco Shed

2342. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. Railway Cycle Stand Karmachari Shram Samvida

Sahkari Samiti Ltd., Allahabad applied to the Divisional Railway Manager, Allahabad, to allow them to carry on the coal handling, cinder picking and ash handling work at Allahabad on existing terms, conditions and rates paid and settled with outgoing Society upto the 20th August, 1986;

(b) the names of other Societies which offered to carry on the work; and

(c) whether their request was not acceded to by the Divisional Railway Manager/Senior Divisional Mechanical Engineer when similar request of a particular Society was considered to carry on the work at Kanpur and Tundla Loco Shed, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allotment of goods handling contract at Allahabad to M/s. Railway Cycle Stand Karmachari Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd.

2343. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Senior Divisional Commercial Superintendent, Allahabad on 3rd November, 1980 ordered termination of goods handling contract of Allahabad Loco-Shed on account of bad performance of M/s. Railway Cycle Stand Karmachari Shram Samvida Sahkari Samiti Ltd. and on the same day recommended to Divisional Railway Manager for one months notice to the Society;

(b) whether in spite of the fact that the contract was terminated w.e.f. 19th December, 1980 the same Senior DCS recommended to Headquarters Office for restoration of contract to the same society; and

(c) if so, the reasons for which the same Society has been considered for allotment of coal handling, cinder picking and ash handling contract at Allahabad Loco Shed by the Senior Divisional Mechanical Engineer under the same Divisional Railway Manager?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and the same will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Ban on the corticosteroids combinations

2344. SHRI B. V. ABDULLA KOYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have issued notification for banning the marketing of corticosteroids with other drugs;

(b) whether it is also a fact that such a decision has been taken on the basis of large criticism and experts advice;

(c) whether it is also a fact that these combinations have been found grossly abused;

(d) what are the names of all the brands marketed in the country based on corticosteroids with other drugs and anabolic steroids with Vitamins along with the names of drug companies;

(e) what are the names of the States where drug authorities have taken action for withdrawal of these combinations; and

(f) the names of products and companies which have withdrawn their products and the action taken against the guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI

SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir. Manufacture and sale of fixed dose combinations of Steroids for internal use, except combination of Steroids with other drugs for the treatment of Asthama, are prohibited.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f) To the best of our knowledge most of the fixed dose combination of corticosteroids for systemic use and anabolic steroids with other drugs are banned. However, some of the firms received stay against ban order from different High Courts.

Medical Education Commission

2345. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the setting up of a Medical Education Commission in India;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Medical Education Review Committee appointed by the Government of India in 1981 and whose report was placed before Parliament on the 2nd May, 1986 had made recommendations for the establishment of an autonomous Medical and Health Education Commission which should be responsible for coordination, planning and implementation of various medical and health education programmes in all branches of Health Sciences, Planning for the development of Health manpower, allocation of funds and disbursement of grants to Medical and Health Institutions etc. This recommendation has been accepted in principle and action in this regard has been initiated in consultation with various other departments and organisations concerned.

Vacancies of Electrical Khalasi in AIIMS

2346. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 875 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 12th November, 1986 and state:

(a) whether the vacant posts of Khalasis have since been filled up; and

(b) if not, where the matter stands at present and what are the reasons for the delay and by when the posts are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The recruitment action is in progress. A representation has been received by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences from the daily wage staff for regularisation of their services which is under consideration. Further action will be taken after finalisation of the cases of daily wage staff.

Food poisoning in the Lady Hardinge Medical College

2347. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some students of Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, suffered food poisoning on 3rd March, 1987 night after they had dinner in the college hostel, and if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(b) whether any enquiry has been conducted into this incident and the remedial measures taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Lady Hardinge Medical College

has reported that a few students suffered from vomitting and diarrohea on 4th March, 1987. None of the students was in a serious condition and all of them recovered and the majority were discharged within 24 hours of admission. The matter is under investigation by College authorities and remedial measures have been taken in this regard.

School for Planning and Architecture

2348. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Architects have submitted a proposal to Government for permission to open a School/College for Planning and Architecture;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have given the permission; and

(d) if so, whether it will stand functioning from the next academic session of 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Government has not received any proposal from the National Institute of Architects for the setting up of School for Planning and Architecture.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

दिल्ली के विद्यालयों में माध्यमिक तथा उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा

2349. **श्री सूरज प्रसाद** : क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार ने अध्यापकों की हड़ताल को देखते हुए दिल्ली बोर्ड की माध्यमिक तथा उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षा को सुचारु रूप से चलाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० नरसिंह राव) : कुछ वर्षों से केन्द्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड की माध्यमिक तथा उच्चतर माध्यमिक परीक्षाओं को कारगर ढंग से आयोजित करने के प्रबन्धों को विकसित किया जा चुका है। दिल्ली में अध्यापकों की हड़ताल को ध्यान में रखते हुए दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा जहां कहीं अतिरिक्त जनशक्ति की आवश्यकता है उसकी व्यवस्था कर दी गई और पर्यवेक्षी प्रबन्ध को सुदृढ़ बना दिया गया है ।

Exhibition of priceless art objects in Foreign Countries

2350. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the remark of the Director General of Munich's Deutshes Museum that no museum should send its priceless artefacts and exhibits for display in other countries;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereon; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, it is not uncommon for Museum experts to express their view points.

Better Postal services in Tripura

2351. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified certain backward and tribal areas in the State of Tripura for providing better postal services there;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that it takes several days for the dak to be delivered to certain remote tribal areas of the State of Tripura and if so, whether Government contemplate to make the postal services in Thope areas quicker and more efficient; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) As a general approach, liberalised norms are being followed for opening of post offices in all States and Union territories for following areas:

(i) Areas identified as tribal for purposes of implementation of tribal sub plans/integrated tribal development projects.

(ii) Areas identified for implementation of hill area development programme; and

(iii) Areas notified as backward by the respective State Government/UT administration for purposes of accelerated development.

Particulars of such areas in Tripura are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) There is a sorting mail office in Agartala which deals with inward and outward mail. First class mail posted in Assam/Meghalaya/Manipur/Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh for Tripura are air-lifted from Guwahati and Silchar while Mail from Delhi is airlifted direct to Agartala via Calcutta. Mails from other Circles are concentrated in Calcutta, sorted and closed bags despatched for Agartala Sorting Office or Head Post Office as the case may be. Normally, mails reach Agartala on the 2nd or 4th day of posting Routing of mail to rural areas of Tripura is done through transport buses. Monitoring exercises undertaken show no undue delay to mail to that State.

National Highways in Andhra Pradesh

2352. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the Minster of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) what criteria are being adopted by Government to find out the length of National Highways in different States;

(b) the present existing length in Kms. of the National Highways in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Governments consideration to include the 260 kilometre road from Hyderabad to Venkatapuram via Warangal, Nagaram road as National Highways in the current financial year; and

(d) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) There is no criteria for determining length of National Highways in different States. Roads are declared as National Highways not on the basis of any area, region or State but keeping in view the country as a whole which is distinct from the local requirement.

(b) The present length of National Highways in Andhra Pradesh is 2299 kms.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Development of Machilipatnam port in Andhra Pradesh

2353. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of SURFARE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to develop Machilipatnam port in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal;